

Science for Sale

Chemical & Known Harms	EPA/Agency Safe Level	Dourson "Safe" Level
1,4-Dioxane (Likely carcinogen)	0.35 ppb	1000x higher
1-Bromopropane (Neurotoxin)	0.3 – 10 ppm	2 – 67x higher
PFOA (Thyroid disruption)	.07 ppb	2,143x higher
TCE (Carcinogen)	2 µg/m ³	1.5 – 15x higher
Perchlorate (Thyroid disruption)	0.7 µg/kg/day	8.6x higher
Chlorpyrifos (Neurotoxin)	.0017 – 0.3 µg/kg/day	33–5,882x higher
Alachlor degradates (Liver, kidney damage)	20 – 70 ppb	80 – 280x higher
Acetochlor degradates (Thyroid, reproductive disruption)	100 – 300 ppb	4.7 –14x higher
Diacetyl (Severe lung damage)	5 – 10 ppb	20 – 40x higher
Acrylamide (Neurotoxin, likely carcinogen)	.002 mg/kg/day	10 – 25x higher

Science to Protect the Public

Reality (see also attachment 1)

TERA with help from 7 governments, 3 consultants, & 2 industries develop new science increasing safe level.

TERA develops a lower safe value than EPA's value in 2004; new science then allows lower safe level.

Ten member panel with 5 government scientists sets safe level in 2002; new science then allows lower safe level.

TERA uses same safe doses as EPA; but specifies range of values using EPA definitions.

TERA lowers industry safe dose by 500; EPA then estimates its safe level within 3-fold of TERA's.

TERA reaffirms EPA older safe dose in 2005; new science then suggests a lower value.

TERA and scientists from 4 governments develop safe levels; afterwards other states develop lower safe levels.

TERA and scientists from 4 governments develop safe levels; afterwards other states develop lower safe levels.

TERA develops the first occupation safe level; afterwards new analysis suggests a lower level.

TERA sets safe level using more data than EPA; EPA has a lower level, but uses less data.